

In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Page 1, after the title insert:

Cross-reference to related applications

This application claims priority to Swedish patent application 0303278-6 filed 5 December 2003 and Japanese patent application 2003-407157 filed 5 December 2003 and is the national phase under 35 U.S.C. § 371 of PCT/SE2004/001783.

Page 1, first paragraph:

The present invention relates to a system for determining the leakproofness of an object ~~in accordance with the preamble of claim 1~~. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for determining the leakproofness of an object ~~in accordance with the preamble of claim 13~~.

Page 5, first paragraph:

~~This object is achieved in accordance with the characterizing portion of claim 1.~~

Page 5, fourth paragraph:

~~This object is achieved in accordance with the characterizing portion of claim 13.~~

Page 5, fifth paragraph:

Thanks to that the method further comprises that the step of detecting said tracer gas is preceded by a step of introducing a transport gas other than said tracer gas into the one of the cavities rendered the lower pressure by introduction means for transporting any tracer gas in the second cavity rendered the lower pressure towards the detecting means via the evacuating means, a step of compressing gas arriving at the evacuating means to the ambient pressure of the chamber and a step of pumping compressed gas to the detecting means by the evacuating means, that the step of detecting the tracer gas comprises detecting at the ambient pressure of the chamber and that the tracer gas is hydrogen, it is possible to achieve a relatively high test speed and high sensitivity as well as a low equipment and maintenance cost.

Page 5, sixth paragraph:

~~Preferred embodiments are listed in the dependent claims.~~

Page 13, final paragraph:

In a second embodiment the method in accordance with the present invention is suited to be used when one so-called steady-state analysis method is to be applied for determining the

leakproofness of an object 2 having a first cavity 3. The second embodiment resembles the first embodiment except for that it does not comprise a step of accumulation of tracer gas 8. Thus, the transport gas is introduced without being preceded by any accumulation of tracer gas. Furthermore, the extent of the leakproofness of the tested object is then determined when a steady-state concentration of tracer gas 8 is achieved in the flow of transport gas, i.e. the leakproofness is determined by the detecting means 9 through detecting the concentration of tracer gas 8 in the flow of transport ~~flow~~ gas when there is a steady-state concentration of tracer gas.